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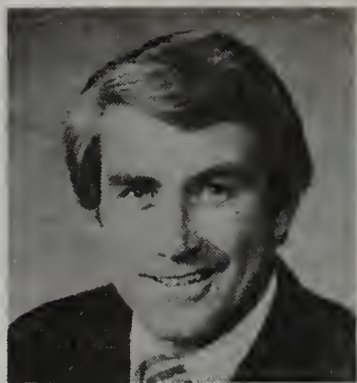
JUL 25 1985

ILLINOIS DOCUMENTS



The Costs of Driving Under the Influence

JIM EDGAR
Secretary of State



**DRINKING & DRIVING:
CONSIDER THE COST**

During the past three years, Illinois has made great strides in its efforts to prevent the tragedies caused by driving under the influence of alcohol or other drugs (DUI). Tougher laws have resulted in more DUI arrests and convictions while reducing the number of persons killed and dollar costs of drinking and driving.

Although we have made progress, the statistics also indicate there is more to be done. For the first time in seven years, motor vehicle fatalities did not decline during 1984. Last year, more than 800 persons died in alcohol related accidents.

Last December, the Illinois DUI Task Force, which I chair, presented Governor Thompson with its interim report which contained 59 recommendations. Included were proposals to ensure swift and certain punishment for offenders and to enhance victim's rights.

Many of these recommendations were recently passed by the legislature. With continued public concern and support, I am confident we can further reduce the losses incurred daily in DUI accidents.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jim Edgar". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large initial "J".

Secretary of State

ILLINOIS' DUI LAW

IS WORKING

A driver is legally considered to be under the influence when the alcohol concentration is .10 percent or more based on the ratio of alcohol to blood or breath.

Any person who drives a motor vehicle on public highways has given consent to chemical testing following DUI arrest.

It is illegal for any driver or passenger to carry or possess open alcoholic beverages in the passenger area of a motor vehicle, excluding certain buses and motor homes.

Any person convicted of DUI will lose driving privileges and be fined and/or incarcerated.

Beginning in 1982, more effective DUI laws have helped keep drinking drivers off the road.

- Illinois traffic fatalities decreased by 16 percent since 1981.
- DUI convictions on 1984 arrests increased 115 percent over 1981 convictions.
- DUI arrests by Illinois State Police during 1984 increased 120 percent over 1981 arrests.
- 6,632 drivers lost their licenses for six months for refusing a chemical test following a DUI arrest in 1984, up 25 percent from 1982.

PENALTIES FOR DUI OFFENSES

FIRST OFFENSE

- Loss of full driving privileges for a minimum of one year.
- Possible imprisonment for up to one year.
- Maximum fine of \$1,000.

SECOND OR SUBSEQUENT CONVICTION

- Mandatory 48 hours in jail or 10 days public service for the second conviction in a five-year period.
- Loss of full driving privileges for a minimum of one year.
- Possible imprisonment for up to one year.
- Maximum fine of \$1,000.

IMPLIED CONSENT

- Refusal to submit to a chemical test can result in a six-month drivers license suspension.
- Second or subsequent refusal to submit to a chemical test within five years can result in a one-year suspension.

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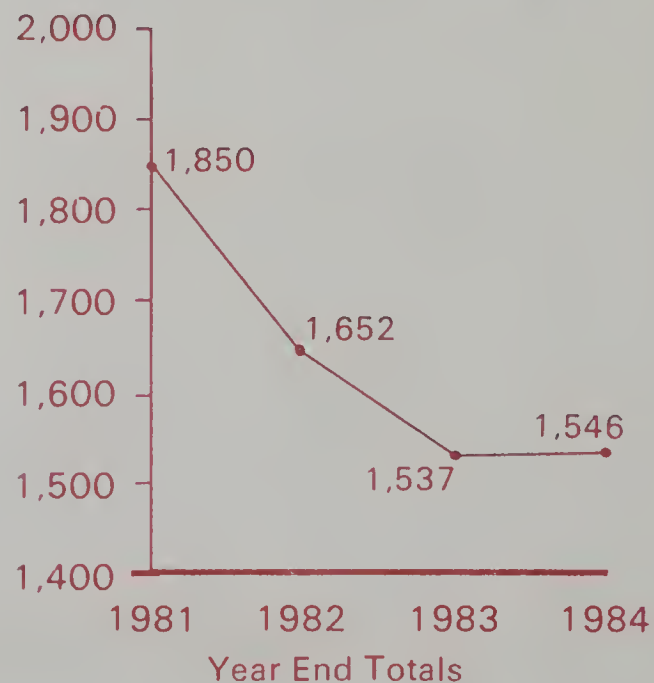


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HOW MUCH WILL IT COST?

IN LIVES

Illinois is the only state in the nation in which traffic deaths declined in each of the six consecutive years between 1977 and 1983. 1984 marks the first year in seven during which traffic fatalities did **not** decline. Approximately 800 of the 1,546 traffic fatalities involved a drinking driver.



IN DOLLARS

Persons convicted of DUI can expect to pay about \$1,000 to \$5,000, or more. Costs and insurance rates will vary depending on age, location, and other factors.

RANGE

LAWYER'S FEES	\$1,500 - \$2,000
(for a jury trial)	
FINES	up to \$1,000
LOST WORK TIME	1 to 2 days' pay
ALCOHOL ASSESSMENT & REMEDIAL PROGRAM (<i>required before driving privileges are reinstated</i>)	\$50 - \$480
DRIVERS LICENSE REINSTATEMENT FEE	\$30
NEW DRIVERS LICENSE FEE	\$8
HIGH RISK AUTO INSURANCE RATES	\$1,300 or more

HELP FIGHT DUI

- **DON'T DRINK & DRIVE.** If you drink alcohol, let a friend drive or call a cab.
- **BE A RESPONSIBLE HOST.** Stop serving drinks, early. Make sure intoxicated guests don't drive.
- **DESIGNATE A DRIVER.** Have one person in your group refrain from drinking to assure a safe trip home.
- **REPORT SUSPICIOUS DRIVING TO POLICE.** Weaving and erratic braking are signs of an intoxicated driver.
- **USE MEDICATIONS WITH CARE.** Many prescriptions may impair driving ability. Check with your doctor or pharmacist.
- **DON'T MIX ALCOHOL AND DRUGS.** For example, one antihistamine with a drink may double the impairment effect of both.
- **WEAR YOUR SEAT BELT.**

CITIZENS GROUPS ALSO FIGHT DRUNK DRIVING. FOR MORE INFORMATION, CALL THE SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE:

(312) 917-3229

or

(217) 782-6258

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